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*Berry Plants—  
Our Specialty*

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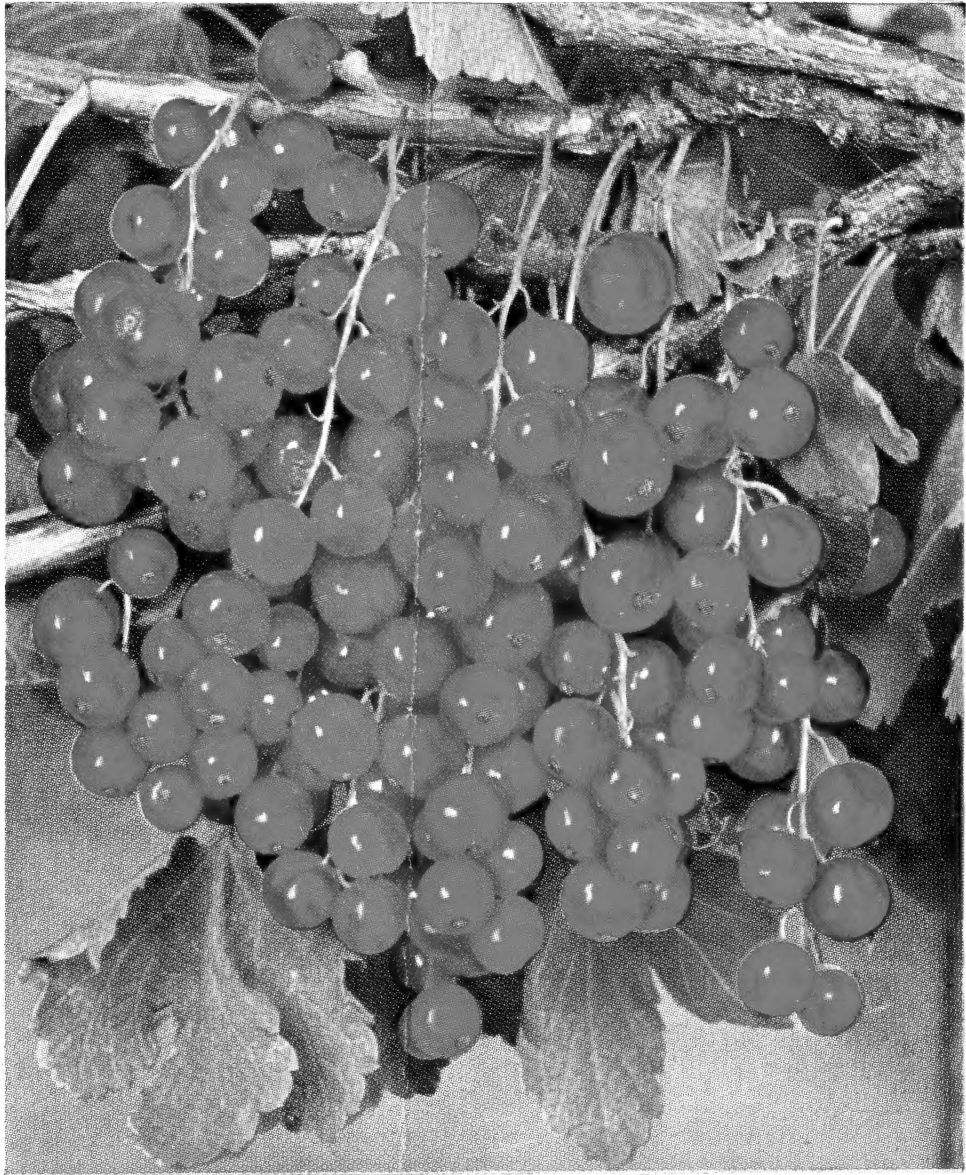
ROCKHILL NO. 1—SPRING AND FALL STRAWBERRY

**BRIGGS NURSERY**

Route 2, Box 39  
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON



*Wholesale Growers of*  
**BERRY PLANTS AND VINES**  
*For Over a Quarter of a Century*



CURRENT





ONE OF OUR 1-YEAR-OLD GRAPE FIELDS

## **BERRY GUIDE BRIGGS NURSERY**

**Route 2, Box 39**

**OLYMPIA**

**Washington**

### **TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE**

**TERMS.** Cash with order from unknown customers or those who have not established their credit with us. **FOR CASH WITH ORDER, 5% DISCOUNT.**

**PRICES.** Prices are f.o.b. Olympia. Boxing and packing are at cost and are as low as is consistent with the quality of our stock. Less than 50 plants at 10 rate; 50 plants of a variety at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate. **This cancels all previous quotations.**

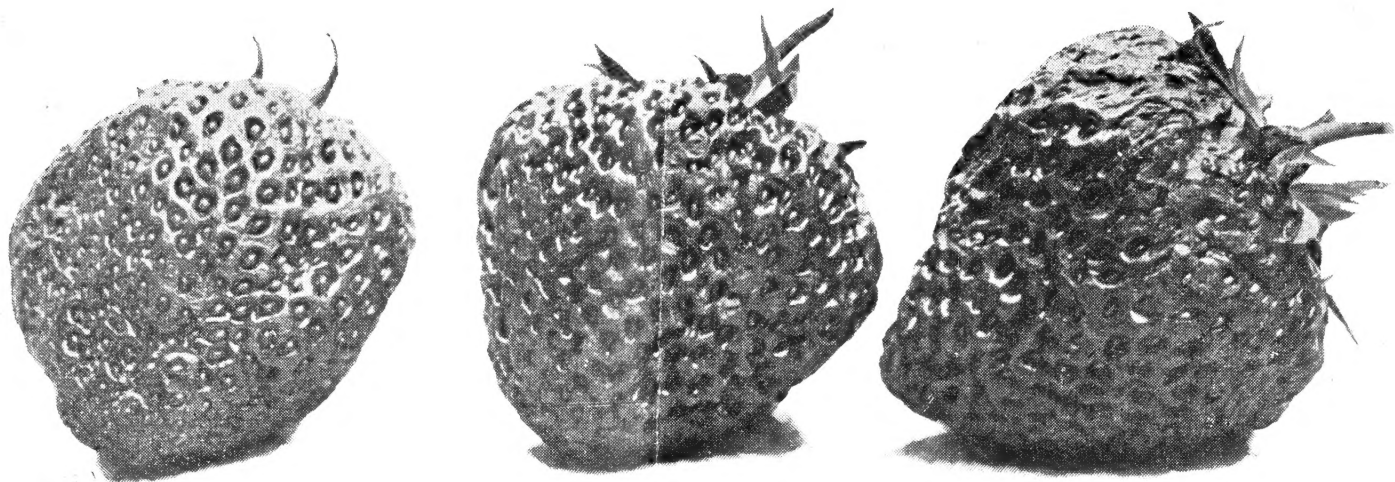
**CLAIMS.** No claims for errors or discount will be allowed unless made within 10 days after receipt of goods.

**SHIPPING SEASON.** Plants can be shipped at any time from November to May except for occasional short periods when weather prevents digging.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE.** We book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from flood, drought, fire, frost or other causes beyond our control.

We exercise the greatest care to keep our varieties pure and true to name, and hold ourselves ready at all times to replace, on proper proof, all stock that may prove otherwise or refund the amount paid. But it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be liable for any amount greater than the original price.

Our plants are grown on our own farm and given the best of care and cultivation. Our beds are state inspected, thus insuring your protection against diseased stock.



## **STANDARD STRAWBERRIES**

### **BRIGHTMORE**

A new introduction by the Experiment Station for resistance to virus diseases. A cross of the Marshall, Etterberg and Blakemore. The plant is a vigorous grower, upright, frost resistant, takes to most soils, but being a very heavy yielder should have water during the fruiting season to retain size. The fruit is medium size, firm, light red meated all through. A new berry that is increasing rapidly in popularity.

### **RED HEART**

An old berry possessing many good canning qualities, but being only a one-crop berry, it is being replaced by Brightmore and other better berries.

### **MARSHALL (Oregon Plum, New Oregon, Banner)**

From the standpoint of quality, this is the finest berry grown in the West. The berry does require rich soil and cool climate and, because of its fast open growth, areas somewhat free from frost are most suitable. For home and commercial strawberry, the Marshall type remains number one as a June bearing strawberry.

The berry is a beautiful dark red, large, sweet, with one of the finest flavors of all strawberries. Retains its size in fruit up to the last pickings. Plant: fast grower, large green foliage, and spreading fruit lateral well exposed.

### **IMPROVED MARSHALL (Late Marshall)**

Very much like the Marshall in habit of growth, but will stand more abuse in growing, picking and shipping. Plants: more upright and compact than the Marshall, berries lie well inclosed (more frost proof). Fruit: the size of the Marshall, firm and dark red all through. The quality is very close to Marshall and in frosty or lighter soil areas wherever the Marshall is not satisfactory, it has a place.

### **NEW WASHINGTON**

One of the newer introductions with many good qualities where the Marshall cannot meet the demand. Plants: dark green, almost frost proof, and one of the most disease resistant plants that we grow. Fruit: dark red, of medium size, very sweet, soft, heavy yielder, and a mid-season bearer. Plants should have water during fruiting season to retain size as they produce too many berries, making the late berries small.

## STRAWBERRIES (Continued)

### DORSET

One of the best early varieties we have. The fruit is a beautiful bright color, very sweet, of medium to large size, and a heavy yielder. In all areas where the plants can be grown they are outstanding, but have not proved as good in the West as in the eastern states. Due to rain and damp weather it remains mainly a home berry in the Northwest.

### IMPROVED MAGOON

An old berry, very healthy, a fast grower that withstands many hardships. Gives spring and some fall berries. Fruit: medium to dark red, medium quality, midseason to late bearing.

### CORVALLIS

One of the best canning berries we have for the Northwest. Plants: upright, very healthy, frost resistant, fast growing, withstands much growing abuse, but being a heavy yielder, it should have heavy soil or water during fruiting season. Fruit: medium to large, very dark, quite firm. A late berry coming in about the time of the Red Heart.

### CALIFORNIA INTRODUCTIONS

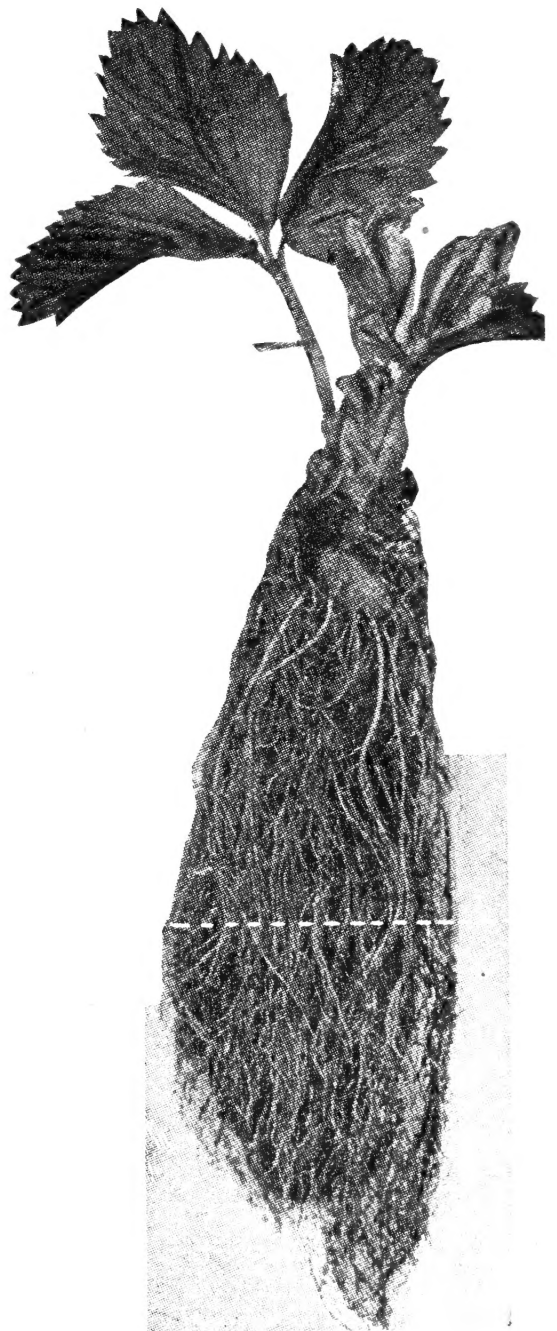
The Donner and Sierra plants are being offered mainly for our California trade. They were developed especially for California growers by the University of California Agricultural Experiment Station for resistance to strawberry diseases. Reports of growers who have tested them out in California are very favorable. In our fields they have made a wonderful growth, have shown great vigor and appear to be very disease resistant. As to their fruit for the Northwest, they may have a place.

### DONNER

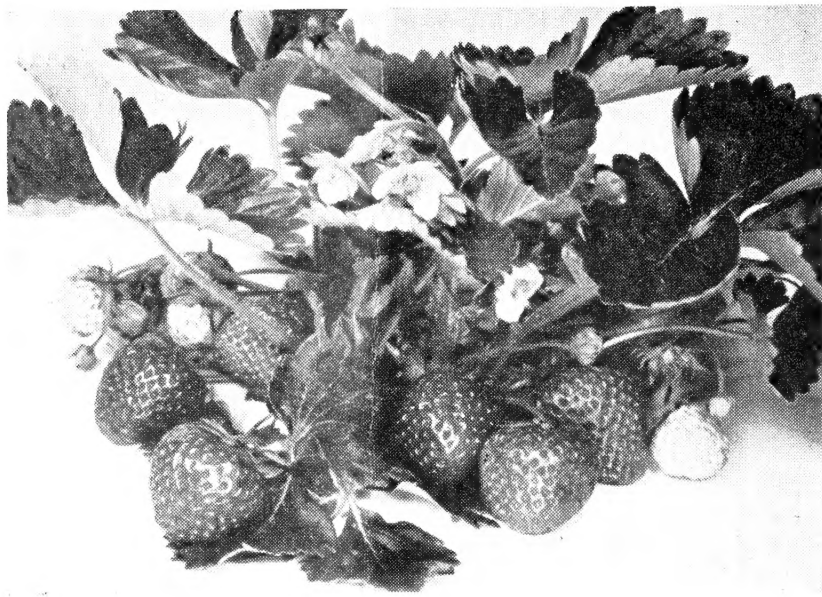
An early berry for both home and commercial planting. The plant is a large vigorous grower, upright, with fruit well inclosed by leaves. The fruit is conic in shape, bright, attractive, red throughout, with a gloss that holds well on the market, medium, firm, good keeper, medium to large in size. The dessert quality is very good, nearly equal to Banner.

### Sierra

A late berry, good for both home and commercial planting. Plants are fairly tall and vigorous, dark green, flower stem well extended. Berries are conic to wedge shaped, medium red with good gloss, medium firm, good shipping quality. A heavy producer.







## EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

### **MARVEL**

A new strawberry containing much in quality. Plants: upright, dark green, with many characteristics of the old Progressive strawberry. Fruit: medium size, bright red, a little acid, the sweetest everbearing that we grow.

### **MINNESOTA NO. 1166**

This recent introduction to the everbearing family shows promise of replacing many of the older varieties. Plants: very healthy, dark green foliage, upright, berries inclosed until nearly ripe. It has made the best growth of any everbearing we have this year. Fruit: large, firm, dark red and red throughout. Berries are not of Rockhill quality but are equal to or better than Streamliner, Gem and others we have grown.

### **STREAMLINER**

A new everbearing that has gained great popularity. Plants: not as large or as fast growing as many of the everbearing, lie close to the ground. Fruit: dark red, firm, about same sweetness as Minnesota No. 1166, almost round in shape. With us the plant produces medium to large fruit, very few culls, and holds its size throughout the season. Has not shown the quality of the Rockhill but may do better in a warmer climate.

### **ROCKHILL (No. 26)**

By far the number one everbearing strawberry with us. Plant: upright, dark green, fast grower and resistant to frost. Under normal conditions does not produce runners but will do so with water and abnormal conditions although fewer than any strawberry we have grown. Fruit: large size, bright red, very sweet (flavor of standard varieties), medium firm.

### **WAYZATA**

The true Wayzata is the eastern parent of the Rockhill. When the Rockhill was introduced in the West selections were made of it and it may contain a few minor variations of the old eastern Wayzata.

### **MASTODON**

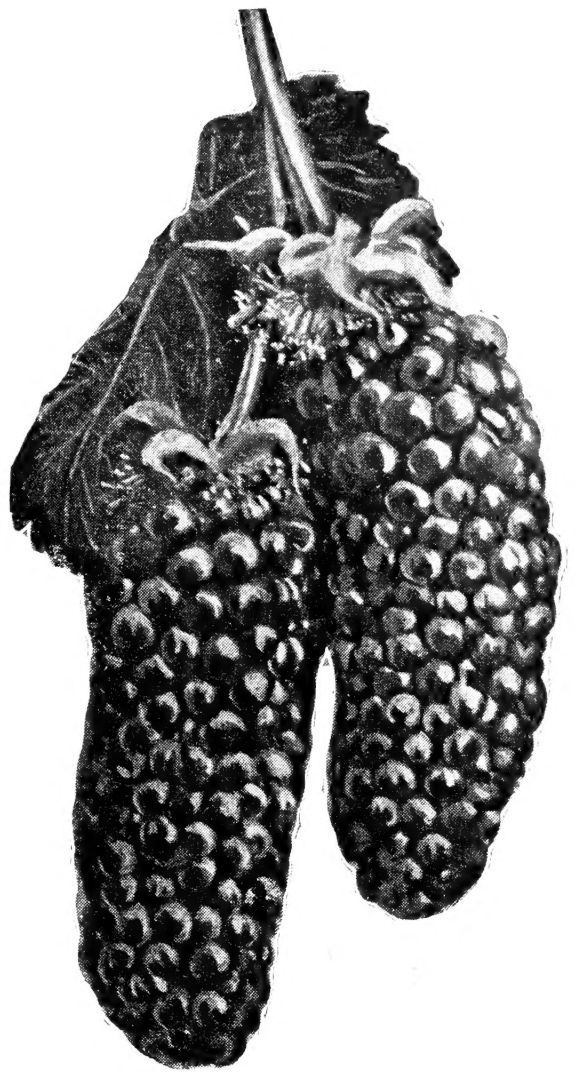
One of the older everbearing varieties with few good qualities outside of size and name. It is being replaced by better quality berries.

### **GEM**

Still number one in the low priced everbearing varieties but is being replaced by healthier and better quality varieties. Plants: low growing, dark green, vigorous east of Cascades and in California but just fair in western Washington and Oregon. Fruit: medium to large, very heavy yielder, bright red, acid, too tart for western Washington and western Oregon. Not suitable for freezing.

# THORNLESS BERRIES

The thornless berry is coming to the front very fast and will continue to do so more and more as improvements are made in it. The fruit in most cases is equal in quality to that of the thorny type and for this reason the thornless has been winning favor as a home berry. In general thornless types are less productive than the thorny and have not been used extensively by commercial growers. However, with the need for better working conditions to maintain labor, use of the thornless berry is on the increase. With ease of harvesting of primary importance more and more commercial growers are planting thornless berries.



## THORNLESS DEWBERRY

One of the least thorny of all berries, the only true thornless we have, transmitting true thornless from both tips and roots. The fruit is about the size of the Youngberry, possesses most of the Youngberry quality in addition to being sweeter. The plants are dark green, healthy, have larger vines than Lucretia Dewberry and habits of growth much like the Youngberry. The plants do well in the Northwest but are a little tender for this climate.

## THORNLESS LOGANBERRY

One of the best thornless, being equal to the thorny type in quality, growth and yield. Fruit will run as large as the thorny and in some areas is claimed to be superior. Plants are free from all thorns and make a vigorous growth. One of the few thornless that will yield up to and better than the thorny type, it is a good commercial as well as a home berry.

## CORY'S THORNLESS

Same as the Mammoth, except that it is thornless. Like the Mammoth it does well in hotter, drier sections. It is not prolific in the Northwest.

## THORNLESS YOUNGBERRY

We have found that it contains almost all the qualities of the parent thorny type without the annoying thorns. The fruit is large—if anything slightly larger than the thorny type—has the same flavor as the thorny, is a heavy yielder and has continued to stand the winter here. Growth is equal to the thorny and is vigorous.

Even with the cost running somewhat higher the demand has exceeded our supply. We feel that it will be only a short time before the thorny type will be a thing of the past for home gardens and may in time be replaced in the commercial field.

## THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY

Very much like the thornless Youngberry with many of the parent Boysenberry characteristics. As a home berry, it is entirely satisfactory here in the Northwest, but in the commercial field it does not equal the thorny type in yield. Like the thornless Youngberry it is so popular that demand has greatly exceeded the supply.



WASHINGTON RASPBERRIES, STILL A NUMBER ONE

## **RASPBERRIES**

### **TAYLOR**

A New York introduction standing very close to the top as a home and commercial berry. One of the largest of all raspberries grown. Bushes are vigorous growers and strongly disease resistant. The fruit is long cap, firm and easy to pick. A berry that will please any family for home use.

### **LLOYD GEORGE**

An older variety which is being replaced by healthier strains. A heavy yielder with upright canes. Still one of the best berries to freeze.

Plants are victims of an uncontrollable virus disease which causes them to begin to dwarf-off and make the canes shorter after they are 4 to 6 years old and this variety is therefore being replaced by newer and healthier ones like the New Washington and Taylor.

### **CUTHBERT**

The leading berry in the West for many years which is being replaced in the Northwest by the New Washington, a healthier variety.

### **NEW WASHINGTON**

The number one raspberry in the West with us, replacing the Cuthbert in Washington and Oregon following introduction by the Western Washington Experiment Station a few years ago. More resistant to winter freezing than Cuthbert, it is fully immune to attack by the Western Yellow Rust disease. Mosaic disease spreads very slowly. It is a heavy yielder with fruit as large or larger than the Cuthbert. A long cap berry with the sweetness of the Cuthbert.

The canes are very healthy and do well on both sandy and heavy soil. Will not stand wet or poorly drained soil.

## RASPBERRIES (Continued)

### NEWBURGH

A New York introduction which has advanced in popularity. We put this one on top of the list in the round cap berries. It has proven itself on wet soil where the New Washington, Cuthbert, Willamette and many others will not stand. The berry is similar to the Latham but much improved. It is a more vigorous grower and resistant to diseases. In eastern Washington and eastern Oregon it has a place and is there replacing the Latham and older varieties.

A very heavy yielder, large, firm fruit stands up well on bushes, medium sweet, equal to Chief or Latham, but lacks the fresh quality of the New Washington.

### TAHOMA

Introduced by the Western Washington Experiment Station a few years ago. The berry does not equal the New Washington in yield or sweetness but this variety has a place in frosty areas where others will not do. Fruit matures early, some two or three weeks ahead of the New Washington, making it a good commercial berry for the early market. Fruit is medium size, firm, juicy and medium sweet. Plants are much like the Chief, medium size, bright, attractive red, and resistant to diseases.

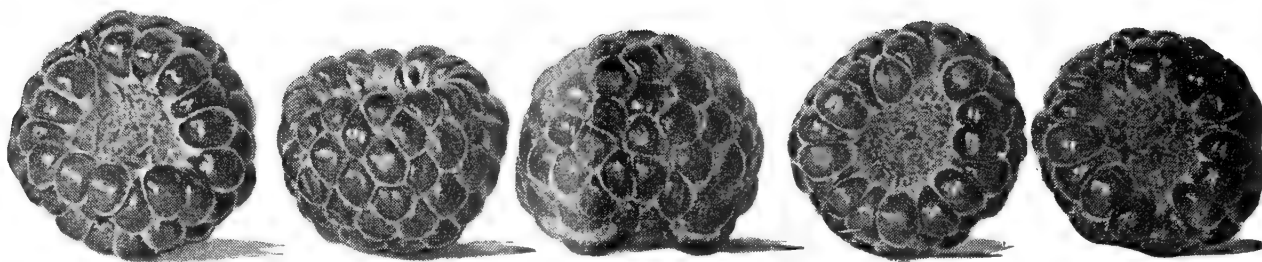
### INDIAN SUMMER

The finest everbearing that we have seen, more productive and bearing much larger fruit than some of the older varieties. One of the earliest Autumn fruiting varieties. Fruit is large and uniform, maintaining its size well throughout the season, conic, slightly irregular, smooth, medium red color, juicy and tender, mild, subacid. Plants are medium to tall, vigorous, upright, hardy, and apparently do not become infected with Mosaic even when grown near diseased plants.

With us this variety has made a wonderful showing. New to the West it has a place if it continues to show up as good in the future.







## **BLACKCAPS**

### **CUMBERLAND**

The leading black raspberry. The fruit grows in large clusters, is of fine appearance, firm and maintaining a good size even under adverse conditions. Canes are thrifty, vigorous and as healthy as any blackcap we have grown. Does well on both heavy and light soils, but like all blackcaps is best on a sandy soil with lots of water.

### **MUNGER**

A hybrid of the Cumberland, introduced in Oregon several years ago. The berry resembles the Cumberland closely.

## **BLACKBERRIES**

### **TEXAS**

One of the most outstanding of the upright or cane type blackberries. Fruit is early, large, black, firm and stands up well. Vines are very upright.

### **HIMALAYA**

A very rank grower, trellis type, coming in later than most blackberries except Evergreen. Fruit is medium size, juicy, black, and grows in large clusters. Will grow in most types of soil and under most growing conditions.

### **MAMMOTH**

Quite a popular berry for home use, especially in hot dry sections. Not a prolific bearer in the Northwest. Fruit is large and firm.

### **EVERGREEN**

A rank trellis type grower coming in late, during September. A heavy yielder, medium size in the Northwest. Being replaced by the Thornless Evergreen.

### **MACATAWA**

An upright type. Fruit is uniformly medium size, very sweet and firm. One of the better mid-season blackberries.



# WILD BLACKBERRY

## ✓ **CASCADE**

A new berry, much in demand, introduced to give the quality of the wild blackberries. This is the finest cultivated wild blackberry type that we have tried. Berries are much larger than other varieties, firmer, more productive, unaffected by blight — the latter fact alone has tended to discourage the planting of older types. Fruit resembles the Loganberry in size, being just a little longer and two or three times the size of the wild blackberry. It is firm, a very heavy yielder, with the wild blackberry flavor and color. Plants are about the size of the Longanberry, with smaller trailing vines. Foliage is much like the wild blackberry. Very hardy, vigorous and more healthy than most other wild blackberry varieties.

We feel that this is one of the better new berries and that the next few years will see a greatly increased planting for home use.



CASCADE, THE GREATLY IMPROVED  
WILD BLACKBERRY

## | **NECTARBERRY**

The Nectarberry is a seedling of the Youngberry. Berries are as large as the Boysenberry, larger than the Youngberry but in appearance may be mistaken for either. In other qualities it is similar to the Boysenberry.

## **DEWBERRY**

### **LUCRETIA**

One of the hardiest of the Dewberries, growing sturdily in almost every state in the U.S. In the long, damp growing season of western Washington and Oregon they do not always cure out enough to stand the winters as a commercial berry. As a home berry they are a little sweeter than the Youngberry, but not quite as large. Although equal in flavor to the Boysenberry it is losing ground to this superior and more vigorous producer.



## LOGANBERRY

The fruit is large, long, an attractive red color. Although a little sour it is highly prized by many people for jams and jellies and for mixing with raspberries and other berries.

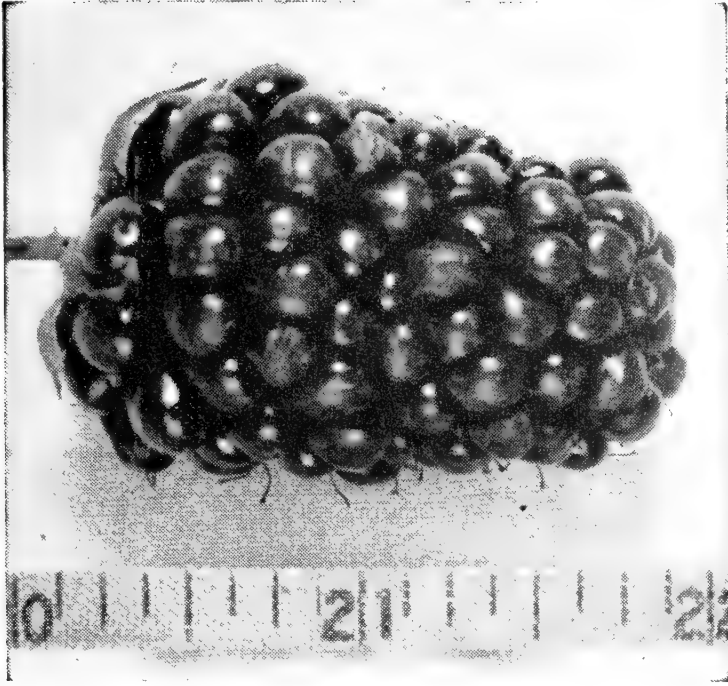
An older berry than the Boysenberry or Youngberry it is just as good for home and commercial use. Crops of many large plantings in the Northwest are now being used by wineries. We believe that within a few years the thornless will replace the thorny type.

## YOUNGBERRY

One of the leading varieties of all berries that we grow. A cross of the Dewberry and Loganberry with fruit that is very large and juicy with a rich blended flavor that is most pleasing both fresh and canned. The color is a deep dark red, almost black, seeds are few in number and soft. Vines are vigorous grower, trailing in habit and should be trellised. The fruit is produced on long fruit stems, thrust away from the vines. In the Northwest the fruit of the Youngberry is sweeter and milder than the Boysenberry making it a desirable home berry. Because of its tenderness it remains only a home berry in the Northwest. The thornless Youngberry is rapidly replacing the regular for home gardens.



## BOYSENBERRY

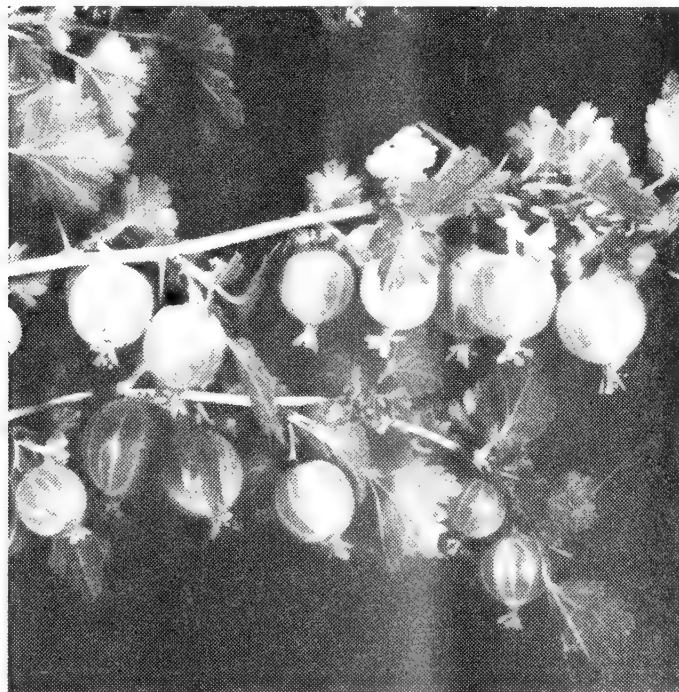


With us the most outstanding berry that has been introduced for many years. It is a cross of the Youngberry and Blackberry, giving a much larger berry, with more Blackberry than Youngberry flavor. Its strong vine is similar to the Youngberry but the growth is more vigorous and the leaves a darker green, a great improvement being that it will stand the winter freezing of the

Northwest. Fruit spurs are longer and it will out-yield the Dewberry, Youngberry and nearly all the Blackberries.

A berry that is here to stay but which in time may be replaced by the thornless type. Home gardeners have already shown a preference for the thornless variety.

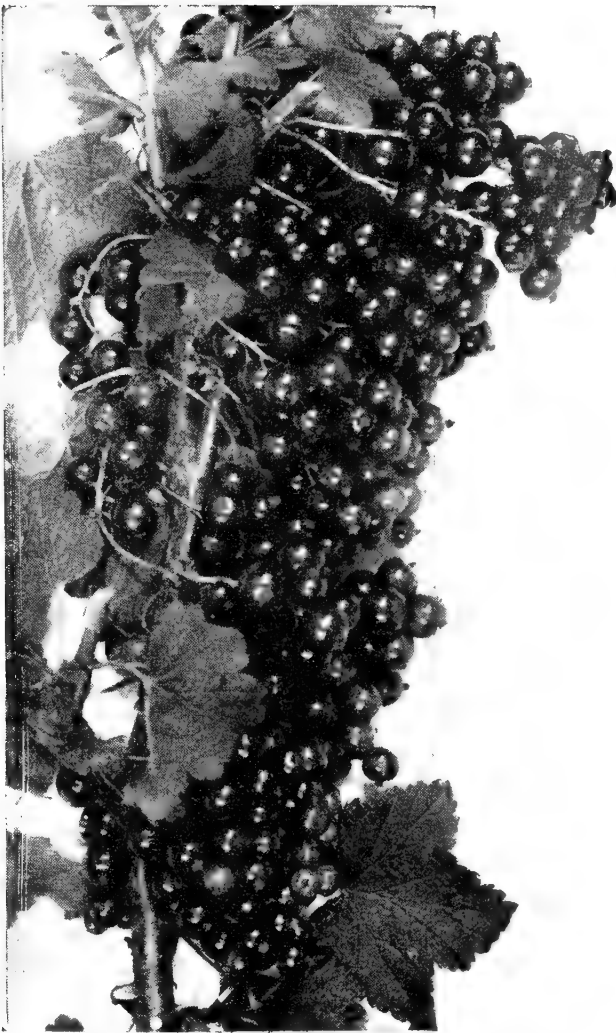
## GOOSEBERRIES



### OREGON CHAMPION

The outstanding gooseberry grown in the Northwest. Berries are of medium size, round, smooth, pale green, thin skinned, being almost transparent when developed. More resistant to mildew than other varieties. A vigorous grower with upright bushes.

# CURRANTS



CURRANTS

## PERFECTION

The number one currant with us, having both size and production. The Perfection that we have is from selected stock that has been built up from fruiting plants producing large and abundant fruit. In our district they have continued to out-tonnage all other varieties and strains of currants.

Fruit is bright red, mild, sub-acid, of excellent quality. Grows in long bunches. Plants are dark green in color with upright growth, are large and vigorous when developed but fail to make the growth of the Cherry or Fay's when young.

## CHERRY

One of the largest of all the currants with much the same quality

of the Perfection except that bunches are short and fewer and production therefore less. Plant characteristics are those of the Perfection.

## FAY'S PROLIFIC

One of the older currants that has remained in favor because of its hardiness and heavy production. A faster grower than the Perfection, but failing to give the size of fruit.

## RED LAKE

One of the newer currants in the West which was originated recently at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. In the East claims are made that this currant is more productive than other varieties and that its long open bunches make picking easy.

With us the plants are more vigorous and resistant to mildew than the Perfection. Because it is so new it has not yet had a chance to prove its productiveness here in the West against the Perfection.



# BLUEBERRIES

## RANCOCAS

One of the best early varieties. Bushes are slender, dark red, and upright, holding themselves well, and making attractive ornamental plants. Also a good commercial berry. Developed plants grow to be 5 or 6 feet tall. Berries are larger than the Rubel. Very prolific.

## RUBEL

One of the older of the named varieties. Very hardy, vigorous and productive and has long been one of the leading home berries. Bushes are a little larger than the Rancocas, tall, upright and rich red. Fruit is medium size, firm, ripens almost all at one time in midseason.

## GROVER

A late season, vigorous, upright grower, rising to 8 feet and more in height. Will stand many hardships. Does well on upland ground when soil is properly prepared. Reddish green bush. Fruit about the size of Rancocas.

## PIONEER

Midseason to late producer yielding a very heavy crop. Fruit is large and of fine color extending in long clusters. Medium upright bush about the size of the Rubel at maturity, dark red in color.

## HARDING

Midseason to late producer with fruit similar to the Pioneer. Medium upright bush, reddish green, vigorous, obtaining maturity around 4 to 5 feet in height. Because of its enormous production it has a place as a home berry.

# ASPARAGUS

## MARY WASHINGTON

Best of the Washington varieties. Superior because it holds a tight bud longer than other varieties. Stalks are heavy and often more than an inch in diameter. Early, rust resistant. Although it does not yield as many stalks as other strains, the larger stalks make the yield in pounds per acre considerably greater than most other varieties.

## PALMETTO

One of the older types which is a very heavy producer but is nevertheless being replaced by other varieties because it is not as rust resistant as the Mary Washington.



# RHUBARB

## CHERRY

One of the newer Rhubarbs doing well in the Northwest and becoming very popular in California. Large, upright type, a very fast grower, has much of the redness of Wine and Strawberry Rhubarb but a greater producer. Stalks are crisp and juicy, the flavor mild.

## GIANT VICTORIA

An older type, still one of the largest producers. Does well on all soils and will withstand much abuse. Still leads in tonnage as a canning or wine Rhubarb. Light red outside to light green inside.

## RIVERSIDE GIANT

Similar to the Victoria. Another heavy producer. A little redder than the Victoria Giant but otherwise little different. Introduced in Oregon.

## STRAWBERRY

One of the older red varieties. A home favorite for many years because of its deep color. Growth is medium and not equal to the Cherry, but it does possess quality for its size.

## WINE RED

A fine red rhubarb that will retain its redness for inside forcing. Stalks are not as large as the Cherry or Victoria but are very tender and a deeper red when taken from forcing cellar. The crown develops slowly but it does well in the Northwest as a forcing Rhubarb.



# GRAPES

## FREDONIA

The best new black grape that we have for the Northwest, ripening some 15 days earlier than Concord. The vine is very disease resistant, vigorous and productive. In the nursery fields it outgrows all other varieties that we have. The fruit is of highest quality, sweeter than Island Belle, larger than Concord, cylindrical and in very compact clusters, hanging well to the bunch. The skin is thick and tough, the flesh is juicy, solid but tender. Has not proven a good wine grape, but a very good early commercial and home variety.



## CONCORD

Still the leading grape in the West, but ripening too late to be satisfactory in western Washington. Fruit black, medium to large globular, skin moderately tough, juicy and sweet. Vine strong and very healthy, standing many hardships.

## WORDEN

Seedling of the Concord which does very well in the Northwest, ripening earlier than the Concord. Fruit sweeter and somewhat larger than Concord but otherwise similar. One of the better black grapes, replacing the Concord for fresh market.

## MOORE'S EARLY

Much like the Concord except earlier. Vine medium to vigorous, hardy, not a heavy yielder. Fruit much like that of the Concord but it does not adhere to bunches when ripe.

## ISLAND BELLE

Still number one grape for this area. Ripens some 10 days earlier than Concord, keeps well, has large clusters, and the berries are sweet and juicy. Has come to the front very much in this area for its fine wine quality as well as for being the leading home and commercial variety.

## CAMPBELL'S EARLY

Vine fairly vigorous, very hardy and productive. Much like the Island Belle in growth and fruit. One of the older type, early black grapes.

## **DELAWARE**

## **GRAPES (Continued)**

A very sweet, small, early, red, home garden grape, having much quality. Being replaced by better red varieties because the vine is weak and a slow grower.

## **AGAWAM**

The most vigorous red grape we grow, hardy, upright and productive. Ripens well in warm climate but it is not satisfactory for western Washington. Fruit large, globular to slightly oval. Skin tough. Ripens early to midseason.

## **CACO**

A new red grape of exceptional merit. A few days earlier than Concord and will ripen well in most western Washington areas. Vine very vigorous, upright, healthy and prolific. Fruit sweet, rich wine red color, large and in compact bunches.

## **BRIGHTON**

Vines vigorous, hardy and fair producer. Clusters large to medium. Berries medium size, globular to slightly oval, light and dark red. Skin somewhat thick but tender. Good in quality. Ripens early. One of the better old varieties of red grapes.

## **VERGENNES**

A good home grape for this area, doing well in all soils. Vine very vigorous and healthy. Fruit large to medium, foxy, very sweet next to skin and ripening a few days ahead of Island Belle. Skin firm and a good keeper.

## **LUCIL**

Vine vigorous, hardy, very productive. Clusters medium to above medium, rather long and slender, cylindrical and very compact. Berries medium to large. Skin somewhat tender. Fruit light red and ripens early along with Island Belle.

## **LINDLEY**

Very much like the Vergennes, being also a good home garden red grape that does well in the Northwest. Vine vigorous and healthy.

## **NIAGARA**

The number one white grape, often called white Concord. Vine vigorous, hardy and prolific, doing well in western Washington. Clusters large to medium. Berries medium, about the size of Concords, light green to golden white, foxy sweet, skin thin and tender.

## **SENECA**

One of the newer white grapes ripening about the time of Fredonia. Does very well in western Washington and contains much quality as a home grape. Vine vigorous and hardy. Fruit in compact bunches, good size, foxy sweet. Splendid for table and juice.

## **PORTLAND**

Very much like the Seneca, also ripening early, about the time of the Fredonia. Contains quality, making a splendid home grape. One of the best new white grapes.



GRAPES, 2-YEAR-OLD AMERICAN VARIETIES





CACO GRAPES

*To Be Sure of the Best—*

*Buy from Reliable Growers*



BLUEBERRIES

## **BRIGGS NURSERY**

Route 2, Box 39, OLYMPIA, Washington

Telephone 63F2

1½ Miles East of Olympia Brewery on 5-1



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